

WEDNESDAY, JUNE 27, 1906.

Sweeping Rare Cut Ordered.

Louisville, Ky., June 20.—The State Railroad Commission, sitting in Frankfort, dealt a heavy blow to the Louisville and Nashville and Illinois Central roads to-day, others also being effected, when a decision was handed down ordering a sweeping reduction in rates to all local points, effecting a saving to shippers of an amount estimated at \$1,800,000.

The Louisville and Nashville is hardest hit of all the roads, the commission ordering that its present rate be reduced 25 per cent. The Illinois Central is also singled out for censure and is forbidden to charge in excess of the rate fixed for the Louisville and Nashville.

The freight rate charged on the main stem of the Louisville and Nashville running down toward Nashville is taken as the basis for all freight rates in Kentucky. The Cincinnati, New Orleans and Texas Pacific and Southern are also held to be charging unfair rates, but these roads are not censured as are the first two named.

The Chesapeake and Ohio is practically exonerated. It is practically certain that the Louisville and Nashville and the Illinois Central will make a vigorous fight against the enforcement of the new ruling. It was shown in the report that Cincinnati was greatly favored over Louisville. The effect of the decision is summed up in the terse statement of a prominent railroad man:

"The decision is astounding and revolutionary."

The sworn statement of the manufacturers protects you from opiates in Kennedy's Laxative Honey and Tar—the cough syrup that drives the cold out of your system. Sold by All druggists.

Local Soda Water Dealers Pay License.

Local soda water dealers have taken out license to sell soda water and soft drinks under the new revenue law. Each license costs \$4 each, making \$8 the cost of selling the beverage one dealer has the licenses prominently displayed in gold tinted frames about the soda fountain.

Constipation makes the cold drag along. Get it out of you. Take Kennedy's Laxative Honey and Tar cough syrup. Contains no opiates all druggists.

Be Sure To Come.

Mitchell, Ind.
Mr. J. D. Babbage, Editor of the Breckenridge News, Cloverport, Ky., Dear Sir:—Enclosed are twenty-five cents for the Breckenridge News for 3 months. Please send it out this week. It postpaid will be in Cloverport the fourth of July to see my uncle, Sam Bishoff, and will call at your office and will renew my subscription for a year. I am twelve years of age and working for the Lehigh Portland Cement Co., for \$1.00 a day. I am proud of my job.

I will be more than glad to receive the News for Breckenridge is home to me as I was born there.

Yours truly,
Sammie Walls.

The Cause of Many Sudden Deaths.

There is a disease prevailing in this country most dangerous because so deceptive. Many sudden deaths are caused by it—heart disease, pneumonia, heart failure or apoplexy are often the result of kidney disease. If kidney trouble is allowed to advance the kidney-poisoned blood will attack the vital organs or the kidneys themselves break down and waste away cell by cell.

Bladder troubles most always result from a derangement of the kidneys and a cure is obtained quickest by a proper treatment of the kidneys. If you are feeling badly you can make no mistake by taking Dr. Kilmer's Swamp-Root, the great kidney, liver and bladder remedy.

It corrects inability to hold urine and scalding pain in passing it, and overcomes that unpleasant necessity of being compelled to go often during the day, and to get up many times during the night. The mild and the extraordinary effect of Swamp-Root is soon realized. It stands the highest for its wonderful cures of the most distressing cases. Swamp-Root is pleasant to take and sold by all druggists in fifty-cent and one-dollar sized bottles. You may have a sample bottle of this wonderful new discovery and a book that tells all about it, both sent free by mail. Address Dr. Kilmer & Co., Binghamton, N. Y. When writing mention reading this generous offer in this paper.

Don't make any mistake but remember the name, Swamp-Root. Dr. Kilmer's Swamp Root, and the address, Binghamton, N. Y., on every bottle.

MOODY MOVES ON STANDARD

Will Institute Criminal Proceedings Against Oil Company.

ISSUES A BRIEF STATEMENT

Action About to Be Commenced in Certain Cases Where There Appears to Have Been Violations of Laws Regulating Interstate Commerce and Prohibiting Rebates.

Washington, June 23.—Attorney General Moody has made formal announcement of the purpose of the federal government to prosecute the Standard Oil company. He says:

"After full consideration of all information now available, including the report of the commissioner of corporations and the evidence taken by the Interstate commerce commission, I have reached the conclusion that criminal proceedings against the Standard Oil company should be begun in certain cases where there appears to have been a violation of the laws regulating interstate commerce and prohibiting rebates and other unlawful discriminations. Accordingly such proceedings will be begun at once in the appropriate judicial districts. These cases are regarded and will be treated as of importance, as it seems clear that in so far as the Standard Oil company has obtained monopolistic control of interstate trade, that control has been in large degree made possible by discriminations in transportation rates or facilities, the discriminations being in some cases in violation of law, and in other cases, though injurious to the public welfare, not in violation of law; therefore subject only to such correction as may be afforded by the railway rate legislation now pending in congress."

It appears from Mr. Moody's statement that the proceedings in the first instance will be had under the Elkins law, which prohibits rebates in interstate commerce. The attorney general, however, gives notice that in all probability, should the investigation justify it, he will bring further action under the Sherman anti-trust law. He also will take steps to insure against the continuance by the company of discriminations in trade and transportation, which are not now subject to prosecution, but are especially provided against in the pending rate bill. The attorney general's statement follows:

Upon being asked concerning the action of Judge McPherson at Kansas City, Attorney General Moody said: "I regard the outcome of this case as of the first importance. The sentence of imprisonment, imposed for the first time upon persons guilty of rebating, will, in my judgment, have a most potent effect in checking the practice." The attorney general has always been of the opinion that if a person guilty of rebating could be imprisoned the practice would soon cease. However, the Elkins law contained no provision for such a sentence.

APPROPRIATION

For Payment of the President's Traveling Expenses.

Washington, June 23.—The opposition to the committee amendment to the sundry civil bill appropriating \$25,000 annually for the payment of the traveling expenses of the president, which was begun by Senator McLaughlin, resulted in the withdrawal of the amendment and the passage of the independent bill providing practically for the same appropriation which was recently passed by the house of representatives. The suggestion for action on the bill instead of the amendment was made by Senator Foraker, and the appropriation bill was laid aside for two hours to permit this course. Other business transacted included the passage of the sundry civil appropriation bill. There was an effort to strike out of it the provision prohibiting canteens at soldiers' homes, but instead it was made stronger. As passed the bill carries an appropriation of about \$102,600,000. The bill also retains the house provision for a lock canal at Panama.

In the House.

Washington, June 23.—Pure food held the attention of the house throughout the session. The constitutional features of the bill were debated by the leading lawyers of the house, the Democrats splitting on whether the bill takes police power from the states. Various features applicable to localities and interests were discussed earnestly, but it was early apparent that the bill practically in the form it came from the committee will be adopted. By a unanimous vote the house passed the senate resolution expressing the sympathy of the United States with the Hebrews on account of the massacres in Russia. The house, without completing the pure food bill, adjourned.

Ivies Executed.

Chicago, June 23.—Richard C. Ivins was hanged for the murder of Mrs. Bessie Hollister Jan. 12. The condemned man until he stood upon the drop faced death in the same stolid manner in which he conducted himself since his arrest. When he stepped on the scaffold, however, much of his courage failed him. Just before the cap was drawn over his face he attempted to utter a prayer, but although his lips moved convulsively his voice would not respond and he was not able to utter a sound.

From Mr. Lewis.

Hardinsburg, Ky., Breckenridge News, Dear Mr. Editor:—Will you please answer these questions through the columns of your paper?

Why is it that a paper published in a country town always has notice of every thing certain individuals do? That is, if certain ones in a town go out of town for a half a day or so, there is always a mention in the town paper of the fact that Mr. or Mrs. so-and-so went to such-and-such a place. And there are others in the same town just as well known by the paper and may be ten to one more patrons of the paper than those whose names are always seen in the paper. But these patrons' names are never mentioned on any occasion when they go out of town. It is a positive fact that a good regular customer of the town's paper may go out of town visiting or on business, or his friends or relatives may visit him and there is never a mention made of the fact in the paper. Now, Mr. Editor, why is this difference made by a paper? Especially with good friends of the publication. If it happened only once in a while the case would be readily understood but it is a fact that this difference is made by editors. It seems that editors or newspaper men in the small towns do not look after but one class. All others are not noticed though they can pay as much cash in to the support of the paper as they may, outside of what they order and pay for is not noticed by the newspaper men.

I am very truly,
T. C. Lewis.

While Mr. Lewis may be sincere in his charges against newspaper editors, he would doubtless view the matter, about which he writes entirely different, if he were the editor of some publication. It is a fact that many columns of matter, and a great many "personals" are left out of every weekly paper for want of room. Editor.

REBATE CASES.

Fines and Imprisonment Imposed by Federal Court.

Kansas City, Mo., June 23.—Eighty-five thousand dollars in fines were imposed in the federal court by Judge Smith McPherson upon corporations and persons found guilty of violating the anti-rebate clause of the Elkins law. In addition two men were sentenced to jail respectively for four and three months. The penalties are as follows: Chicago, Burlington and Quincy, fined \$15,000; Cudahy Packing company, fined \$15,000; Armour Packing company, fined \$15,000; Swift & Co., packers, fined \$15,000; Nelson Morris & Co., packers, fined \$15,000; George L. Thomas, New York, freight broker, fined \$6,000 and sentenced to four months in jail; L. B. Taggart, his clerk, fined \$4,000 and sentenced to three months in jail.

Alleged Assassination Plot.

Portland, Ore., June 23.—During the trial of six Poles charged with assault and battery upon Walter Sealaskiewicz, Sealaskiewicz testified that about a month ago a plot was laid in this city and an attempt was made to raise funds to send a member of an anarchist organization to Washington to assassinate President Roosevelt. He stated that the plan fell through. The defendants vehemently denied the accusations and in turn declared that Sealaskiewicz was himself an anarchist. The documents and pamphlets seized by the secret service inspectors have been forwarded to Washington.

Almirante Bay.

Washington, June 23.—Lieutenant Commander George W. Logan reported to the navy department the results of many months work by a naval party making a survey of the great bay at Boas Del Toro, Nicaragua. The survey has not been completed and will require several months work next season, but sufficient has been accomplished to make it evident that in Almirante bay 140 miles west of the entrance of the proposed Panama canal, commerce will find one of the finest sheets of water in Central America.

Your Wants Supplied.

"We are fully prepared to supply your wants for anything in our line with entire satisfaction. Repair work is one of our specialties."

"Jewelry, watches or anything that can be repaired, you can depend on us to do it right."

"We respectfully solicit your patronage."

T. C. LEWIS & SON,
HARDINSBURG, KY.

SUFFERED AGONIES FOR FOUR YEARS

Whole Foot Nothing But Proud Flesh—Tried Different Physicians and All Kinds of Ointments—Could Walk Only With Crutches—Ohio Man Says:

"CUTICURA REMEDIES THE BEST ON EARTH"

"In the year 1899 the side of my right foot was cut off from the little toe down to the heel, and the physician who had charge of me was trying to sew up the side of my foot, but with no success. When he found out that wouldn't work, he began trying to heal the wound with all kinds of ointment, until at last my whole foot and way up above my calf was nothing but proud flesh. I suffered untold agonies for four years, and tried different physicians and all kinds of ointments. I could walk only with crutches. It is sixteen months ago since I began using Cuticura Soap and Ointment for my limb and foot. The first two months the Cuticura Remedies did not seem to work, but I kept on using them both. In two weeks afterwards I saw a change in my limb. Then I began using Cuticura Soap and Ointment often during the day and kept it up for seven months, when my limb was healed up just the same as if I never had trouble."

"It is eight months now since I stopped using Cuticura Remedies, the best on God's earth. I am working at the present day, after five years of suffering. The cost of Cuticura Ointment and Soap was only \$6; but the doctors' bills were more like \$600. You can publish my name and refer any one to write to me about Cuticura Remedies. I will answer all letters if postage is enclosed. John M. Lloyd, 718 S. Arch Ave., Alliance, Ohio, June 27, 1905."

Complete External and Internal Treatment for every humor, from Pimples to Scrofula, from Infancy to Age, consisting of Cuticura Soap, 25c; Ointment, 50c; Remedies, 50c. (in form of Chocolate Coated Pills, 25c per vial of 60), may be had of all druggists. A single set effectually cures. Potter Drug & Chem. Corp., Sole Props., Boston. Mailed Free, "How to Cure Skin and Blood Humors."

Boys Held on Murder Charge.

Wooster, O., June 22.—Harry White, Allen Miller, 17, and William Eberhart, all sons of respected parents of Alliance, O., were held without bail on a charge of having murdered Thomas Dye, 17, at Orrville, on April 2. White and Eberhart are said to have confessed that the trio had planned to rob a party of Italian workmen who were near by, and that Dye coming into view interfered with their plans. Disregarding their call to him to halt, he was shot by Miller, so White and Eberhart allege.

Brushes With Rebels.

Mapumulo, Natal, June 20.—Rebels attacked a convoy of five wagons, but the convoy got away, though pursued for two miles. A force of 60 men which was sent out from Mapumulo to protect the wagons encountered 500 rebels, who were arranging an ambush. An engagement ensued lasting an hour and a half, during which the rebels thrice determinedly charged the Natal force. The rebels ultimately fled, leaving 60 of their number dead.

Wrangle Over Relief Funds.

San Francisco, June 22.—With the claim that members of the finance committee of the citizens' relief committee entered into a conspiracy to make improper use of the relief funds turned over to its care, proceedings were begun in superior court by an associated number of refugees to obtain an injunction restraining the finance committee from doing anything further with the funds now in hand or receiving any more money or food.

Chinks Sent Home.

San Francisco, June 22.—The Korea sailed for the orient with almost a full cargo, consisting exclusively of overland freight. The Korea carried about 500 destitute Chinese, rendered homeless by the big fire, who are going back to China at the expense of the Chinese government. As the refugees walked up the gangplank each received a small sum in silver from the Chinese consul as pocket money.

Two Farmers Murdered.

Cordell, Okla., June 23.—James Locke and John Wallace, prominent farmers, were held up and murdered on the road between Foss and Arapahoe. The man who is alleged to have committed the crime is under arrest. He hired Locke to drive him across the country. Locke invited Wallace to accompany them. Near Arapahoe the stranger drew a revolver, it is said, and shot both his companions.

San Francisco Saloons.

San Francisco, June 22.—The board of supervisors passed an ordinance fixing saloon licenses at \$650 per annum. Saloons will be permitted to resume business July 5 and for the first 30 days their doors will remain open from 6 a. m. to 8 p. m. After that time, if the police commissioners so desire, the saloons may remain open all night.

Rush For Crow Lands.

Billings, Mont., June 23.—Easterners are flocking to this place by the hundreds to register for the Crow lands. Many prospective settlers secured tents and went to the reservation, where they will establish camps and make a thorough inspection of the lands. At the present rate the registration will not exceed 10,000.

BUNCHED PARAGRAPHS

VERBIAGE CAREFULLY AVOIDED IN THIS COLUMN.

Important Events, Occurring Both at Home and Abroad, Will Be Found Briefly Chronicled and Duly Arranged in This Column.

Rev. George Barker Stevens Dwight, professor of systematic theology in the Yale divinity school, died at New Haven, Conn., after a short illness.

At Cincinnati, O., William H. Moreland, father of the jockey, Thomas Moreland, died of burns he received while trying to rescue some money recently sent home by the jockey to pay off a mortgage.

J. M. Morrison, marshal of the town of Huttig, Ark., was shot and killed by Dana Howard, a negro, whom Morrison was endeavoring to arrest on a charge of murder. The woman was captured by a posse.

Robert Bruce Buras, 54, a well known western railroad contractor and for nine years chief engineer of the coast lines of the Santa Fe company, died at Los Angeles, Cal. He was a native of Maine.

William Brasch of Rochester, N. Y., was arrested at Cleveland, O., for wife murder, which he confessed. Mrs. Mary Gilmore, with whom he is alleged to have eloped and for whom he said he killed his wife, was also arrested.

By unanimous vote the executive board of the Western Federation of Miners turned down the application of the coal miners of Ohio and Illinois, affiliated with the United Mine Workers of America, for admission to the federation.

At Hamilton, Ont., the interior of the new Central Presbyterian church was completely destroyed by fire. Loss \$50,000.

James A. Hughes was renominated for congress from the Fifth congressional district of West Virginia by Republicans.

William Lee, a negro indicted for assaulting several women, was taken to Baltimore from Norfolk, Va., for safe keeping, threats of lynching having been made.

In a collision between trains on the Atlantic Coast line at Ahoskie, N. C., O. O. King of Portsmouth, Va., the engineer, and a brakeman, Walter Carter of Windsor, N. C., were killed.

Exasperated because he caught but three small fish after an all-day effort, Joseph Buchlein returned to his home at St. Louis and committed suicide with carbolic acid. He left a widow and infant.

Frederick Wilson, 30, formerly a clerk in the employ of the Title Guarantee and Trust company of Los Angeles, arrested at New York June 6 charged with embezzlement of \$20,000 of the trust company's money, was given into custody of W. H. Amble, chief of police of Los Angeles.

James Healey, 40, and single, was found asphyxiated in a shavings chute at the Steedon Lumber company's mill, Columbus, O.

M. Lodyginsky, the Liberal governor who tried to stop the Black Hundred agitation at Vologoda, Russia, was removed from office.

Fletcher D. Proctor, son of United States Senator Redfield Proctor, was nominated by acclamation for governor of Vermont at Republican state convention.

Three Italian laborers were killed and two others injured by a cave-in at the iron and steel works of Milliken Brothers, at Mariner's Harbor, Staten Island.

Widener-Elkins holding company, under the name of the Indiana, Columbus & Eastern, increased its capitalization under Ohio laws from \$1,000,000 to \$12,000,000.

Clarence M. York, secretary to Chief Justice Fuller of the supreme court of the United States, was killed by jumping from a window of a Washington hospital, where he was undergoing treatment.

New postmasters: Ohio—J. B. Elliott, Greenfield, Kentucky—O. A. Reynolds, Covington; G. W. Bury, Clinton; T. F. Beadles, Fulton; L. F. Hetty, Shelbyville; Edna J. Kirk, Paintsville; Perry Westerfield, Seebree.

W. R. Slinkard, a railroad contractor of El Paso, was killed by Yaqui Indians in Sonora, Mexico, where he was making a grade.

At Philadelphia, John Joseph Kean, kidnaper of Freddie Muth, was convicted and sentenced to the penitentiary for 20 years.

Herbert H. D. Peirce, now third assistant secretary of state, was appointed envoy extraordinary and minister plenipotentiary to Norway.

Fire at Evansville, Ind., destroyed the plant of the Keller Printing company; loss \$60,000. The fire was started by a gasoline explosion.

A duel with pistols was fought in Brooklyn between a diminutive Italian and a giant longshoreman of the same nationality, in which the latter was almost instantly killed. The slayer escaped.

Negro societies, if they desire, may adopt and use the emblem of any secret organization which excludes them from membership, according to a decision rendered by the justices of the court of special sessions at New York.

At Dorchester, Va., Chief of Police William Renfro was shot and killed by unknown persons.

Dave Meville and Wheelock Harvey, said to be wanted in New York on a charge of robbing the First National bank of a large amount in cash and securities, were apprehended at Fort Worth, Tex.

CORONATION

Of King Haakon and Queen Maud. Brilliant Event.

Trondhjem, June 22.—With a ceremonial modified from the old Norse forms to meet the modern democratic spirit of the country, King Haakon VII and Queen Maud, at noon, in the old Trondhjem cathedral, were anointed, blessed and given Norway's crowns. When nearly 40 years ago King Oscar of Sweden received the crown, he bared his breast and ecclesiastics dressed it with sacred oils, according to the customs of older days. King Haakon was anointed only on the forehead and wrists, and the entire rite was simpler. The king and queen entered the cathedral at 11 o'clock. King Haakon was crowned first and Queen Maud afterward, with practically the same ceremony. There were 3,000 persons present, that number representing the capacity of the edifice.

Senate For Lock Canal.

Washington, June 22.—The senate took a position in accord with the president and the house of representatives by declaring for a lock canal across the isthmus of Panama. The result was reached after a discussion that was almost devoid of interesting incident. There was only one recorded vote in connection with the disposition of the question and that was negative in character, coming on a motion to lay on the table the lock type substitute for the sea-level bill reported by the committee on interoceanic canal. This motion was made by Senator Kittredge, the committee champion of the sea-level plan, and was voted down, 31 to 36. The vote is generally accepted as ending a long contest and definitely settling the type of the great waterway.

Uncle Sam Can't Interfere.

New York, June 21.—A telegram from President Roosevelt relative to the recent massacre of Jews in Russia was read at a mass meeting of Jews in this city. In it the president said: "I shall go over the matter with Secretary Root. You know how deeply we sympathize with your feelings and how shocked and horrified we are at what has occurred in Russia, but you know also how well impossible it is to accomplish anything but harm by interferences." The mass meeting was held at the Jewish synagogue in Norfolk street to lament the death of the Jews in the recent massacres at Bialystok.

Washed Injured Man's Heart.

Los Angeles, June 22.—To have his heart taken out and particles of sand washed from it as it beat, and still survive, has been the experience of C. M. Martney, a Pasadena contractor. While riding a motor cycle he came in collision with a hay wagon, and a wooden rake prong pierced his breast. The surgeon found that particles of sand had been driven into the wound as far as the heart. They took that organ out, washed it and replaced it. Other internal injuries were attended to, and indications are that Martney will recover.

Respite Granted.

Jefferson City, Mo., June 23.—Governor Folk granted a respite to Mrs. Aggie Myers and Frank Hottman to Sept. 3. They were to be hanged June 29. Governor Folk refused respite to Ed Bateman, negro sentenced to hang in Lawrence county June 29 for rape.

Ohio Editor Dead.

Chillicothe, O., June 21.—William H. Hunter, 59, editor of the News-Advertiser of this city, died after an operation for appendicitis. He was prominent in Ohio newspaper circles.

Maharajah Seeing the West.

Colorado Springs, Colo., June 23.—The maharajah of Baroda, India, and his royal suite left over the Santa Fe for the Grand Canyon, California, and Yellowstone park.

THE MARKETS.

CHICAGO — Cattle: Common to prime steers, \$4 00@6 10; cows, \$3 00@4 50; butchers' \$4 25; heifers, \$3 75@5 25; stockers and feeders, \$2 75@4 75. Sheep and Lambs—Sheep, \$4 50@6 35; lambs, \$5 25@7 60; yearlings, \$7 00. Calves—\$5 75@6 50. Hogs—Choice to prime heavy, \$6 50@6 62; medium to good heavy, \$6 50@6 55; butcher weights, \$5 50@6 00; good to choice heavy mixed, \$6 50@6 55; packing, \$6 00@6 55. Wheat—No. 2 red, \$2 87@2 88; corn—No. 2, \$2 52@2 53; oats—No. 2, 35c.

EAST BUFFALO — Cattle: Good to choice export, \$5 25@5 50; shipping steers, \$4 75@5 25; butchers' cattle, \$5 00; heifers, \$5 75@6 10; fat cows, \$2 50@4 25; bulls, \$2 50@4 25; milkers and springers, \$25 00@48 00. Sheep and Lambs—Good to choice wethers, \$6 00@6 25; mixed sheep, \$5 50@5 75; ewes, \$5 00@5 25; lambs, \$5 00@7 00. Calves—Butcher, \$7 00@7 25. Hogs—Heavy and medium, \$6 80@6 82 1/2; Yorkers, \$6 80@6 85; pigs, \$6 70@6 85; roughs, \$5 75@6 00; stags, \$4 00@5 00.

PITTSBURG — Cattle: Choice, \$5 65@5 80; prime, \$4 50@5 60; tidy butchers, \$5 00@5 25; heifers, \$3 50@4 70; cows, bulls and stags, \$2 50@4 25; fresh cows, \$25 00@48 00. Sheep and Lambs—Prime wethers, \$5 70@5 85; good mixed, \$5 40@5 65; lambs, \$4 00@6 75; spring lambs, \$5 00@8 00. Hogs—Heavy hogs, medium and heavy Yorkers, \$6 80; light Yorkers, \$6 75@6 80; pigs, \$6 65@6 75.

CLEVELAND — Cattle: Choice steers, \$5 15@5 50; heifers, \$4 15@4 65; fat cows, \$3 90@4 15; bulls, \$3 90@4 15; milkers and springers, \$15 00@45 00. Sheep and Lambs—Good to choice lambs, \$6 85@7 00; fair to good, \$6 00@6 75; culls and common, \$4 00@5 75. Calves—\$7 80 down. Hogs—Mixed weights, \$6 70; pigs, \$5 80@6 60; stags, \$4 25@4 75; roughs, \$5 50@6 00.

BOSTON — Wool: Ohio and Pennsylvania XX and above, 52¢@54¢; X, 51¢; No. 1, 37¢@38¢; No. 2, 37¢@38¢; unwashed, 25¢@26¢; unwashed delaine, \$10 12 1/2; 28c; fine washed delaine, \$6@37c; Kentucky, Indiana, etc., 3/4 and 3/8 blood, 52¢@53c.

CINCINNATI—Wheat: No. 2 red, 88¢; No. 3, 87¢; No. 3 mixed, 52¢@53¢; Oats—No. 2, 40¢@41c; Rye—No. 2, 64c; Lard—\$8 85; Bulk meats—\$9 75. Bacon—\$10 12 1/2; Hogs—\$5 60@6 00. Cattle—\$2 00@5 25; Sheep—\$3 50@5 25; Lambs—\$6 00@5 25. Toledo—Wheat, 86¢; corn, 54¢; oats, 42c; rye, 65c; cloverseed, 87c.